BELFAST QUIET WHEN CHURCHILL SPEAKS

No Disturbance Marks Admiralty Lord's Explanation of Proposed Home Rule Bill.

LITTLE INFORMATION GIVEN

Mr. Redmond's Comments Perfunctory-Heavy Rain and Strong Guard Keep Crowds in Check.

London, Feb. 8.-The Home Rule demonstration in Belfast to-day has not involved any sensational consequences The horde of correspondents massed there has found only meagre employment in describing the torrents of rain practical joking by mischlevous Orangemen and the unexciting incidents of Mr. Churchill's speech and Mr. Redmond's perfunctory comments.

Mr. Churchill discussed the general subject of Home Rule with inflated eptimism, and kept locked up in his own breast the Cabinet secrets relating to the expected measure. Mr. Redmond could hardly do more than amplify the Prime Minister's famous text, "Wait and see" so the right of free speech in Belfast, if not in Ulster Hall, has been vindicated without any sidelight being thrown on the nature and extent of the proposed

It is not decisively known whether imperial control of the revenues and customs will be retained, or whether the Nationalists will consider the government proposals worth having or anything better than Mr. Birrell's ill fated Irish councils bill. Mr. Churchill has delivered a clever, rather than a persuasive, speech, while the Orangemen have posed as keepers of the peace and the military forces have been massed unnecessarily when conditions for a spontaneous outbreak of mob violence did not exist.

There are sharp contradictions in the accounts of the meeting, and Mr. Churchill's reception in and retreat from Belfast and the vagaries of partisanship are well illustrated by the treatment of the Liberal invasion of Protestant Ulster in the press of all parties.

Great stress is laid on Mr. Churchill's explanation of the imperial veto over Irish legislation and Mr. Redmond's acceptance of the British safeguards.

Belfast, Feb. 8 .- Winston Spencer Churchill's incursion into Ulster, which threatened at one time to cause sanguinary rioting and serious loss of life, has ended without even a broken head. The First Lord of the Admiralty and John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, spoke from he same platform on the Home Rule bill. Mr. Churchill outlined the intentions of

ernment for Ireland, and declared that no greater boon could come to the empire than the settlement of the long and bitter quarrel etween the British government and the

Mr. Redmond appealed to Ulster "in the name of Ireland and the British Empire. justice and good will" to lend its aid in settling the Irish question wisely, well and

The night passed quietly. Great crowds toraded the streets until a late hour, but be rival parties for the most part kept to own quarters of the city. The Nationalists burned effigies of Lord Londonderry and Sir Edward Carson, the Union-

derry and Sir Edward Carson, the Unionint leaders.

In response to continued and enthusiactic cheers of their supporters. Lord Londonderry and Sir Edward Carson appeared
on the steps of the Ulster Club. Sir Edward, in a brief speech, said that he was
proud of Belfast's behavior, but, he added,

proud of Belfast's behavior, but, he added,

proud of Fisher Club. The financial proposals of the bill will
give a fair start to the firsh government
and institious taxes will not be able to be
proud of Belfast's behavior, but, he added,

proud of Fisher Club. The Privy Council will be able to declare
will be active to declare
will any faw which goes beyond the limits
of the Home Rule bill.

The military will remain under the control of the imperial government.
The financial proposals of the bill will
give a fair start to the firsh government
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The financial proposals of the bill will
give a fair start to the firsh government. proud of Belfast's behavior, but, he added, we will fight every inch against Home

The troops will be kept in Belfast over Saturday as a precautionary measure.

military force ever gathered to preserve the peace among Irish factions combined with a drenching rain to check the bellicose oratory of the anti-Home Rulers, whose hostility was mainly vented by booing and hooting. But that ugly temper was aroused and the civic authorities were alarmed by ossible consequences is shown by the fact that on their advice Mr. Churchill left the year from Great Britain, and this would city by a special train two hours before the announced time of his departure, thus disappointing a huge crowd which assembled later to give him a mixed send-off. Mr. Churchill's speech was delivered be-

fore an audience from which every effort and economic. hall been made to bar all hostile elements. it aroused tremendous enthusiasm, but at ment, he said, real responsibility in finance, one point a group of suffragettes attempted and it would have complete control of large to cause a disturbance, and several of them areas of taxation and the power within Mr. Churchill arrived this morning with

his wife at the Central Station, and reeived a gomewhat mixed reception. Orangemen greeted him with groans and followed with a five-minute speech, in and it is probable that the small garrison loos, but these were drowned in the hearty heers of the large crowd of Liberals and Nationalists. There was no disturbance. and the large force of police on duty in the clear understanding that the power conthe station had a very easy task to per- ferred would not be abused. Otherwise it During the morning a crowd of Unionists

paraded the streets carrying an effigy of Mr. Churchili, to which was attached a present at the close of the proceedings, placard bearing the words, "Down with Mr. and Mrs. Churchili returned to t Charchill: No Home Rule!" They pro-botel in a motor car and then took a spe-botel in a motor car and then took a speceeded to the hotel where Mr. and Mrs. Churchill were staying, and sang the national anthem. Then they dispersed with out disorder.

There was no marked excitement among the workers of the city. The tens of thou sands of men and women engaged in the shipyards and the linen factories went to work as though the question of Home Rule had not been mooted. A few small crowds, however, were scattered here and there.

Crowd at Hotel Blocked Way.

Matters looked ugly for a moment when Mrs. Churchill started for the ace where the meeting was to be held. A great crowd, which had gathered outside the hotel, appeared inclined to rush the First Lord's motorcar and tried to block its passage, but a flotilla of escorting motorcars, packed with decectives, succeeded in forcing a way through the groaning throng and got the First Lord safely

The surroundings of the football ground which is known locally as "Paradise," were appallingly acsolate. The deluge was in cessant and the approaches to the marque were a zea of black coze. The supports and Apostolic Delegate Asks for Instrucropes holding up the marquee were strained with the weight of the sodden canvas, through which the water dripped like a shower bath. Efficies bearing the labels "Carson and Londonderry," "Turncoats and Traitors," swayed from poles inside the marquer, looking all the world like corposa hanging from the gallows.

Bodics of infantry and dragoons were stationed a short distance from the marquee readiness for emergencies. The police through the entry into the grounds. Occa- such marked progress under the direction sional bands of rowdy youths marched by

WHEN THE CHINESE EMPEROR ABDICATES.



the depressing surroundings were able to quench. A band played popular airs intermingled with the Irish melodies "The Wearing of the Green" and "The Boys of Wexford.'

terms with his audience, promising them that the government intended to pass a Home Rule bill which would be harmonic with imperial interests, smooth the path of the British Empire, liberate new forces for its service and forever do away with the accursed machinery by which hatred had been manufactured in the past.

Features of Bill Outlined.

Without closely particularizing the terms of the Home Rule bill to be brought in by the government, Mr. Churchill said tha the Irish Parliament and Senate would fairly represent the minority as well as the majority of the people of Ireland. The crown will be in a position to refuse its assent to any unjust law and the imperial law. Other features named were

Religious freedom will be secured. The Privy Council will be able to declare

Irish Parliament will have real con-

trol of its finances, but the system used must be consistent with the financial sys-tem of the United Kingdom. The imperial government will continue to carry out the land purchase and old ago

The presence in Belfast of the largest will be reduced.

Mr. Churchill said that the government is prepared to fight the bill through Parament and he asked for fair play from the Unionists.

On the subject of finance Mr. Churchill said that under the present system Irdland was entitled to a subsidy of \$10,000,000 a be increased largely through the maturing of existing legislative obligations. The government would approach the question in the derire to achieve a good settlement and would provide for prosperity, both social

Home Rule would give the Irish Parilareasonably wide limits to supplement its lincome by new taxes.

Redmond Speaks Briefly.

John Redmond, the Nationalist leader. which he said that he accepted every word of Mr. Churchill's noble speech. The gift of the Irish Parliament would be made on Fort Sam Houston. was the bounden duty of the Imperial Par-Hament to interfere.

The national anthem was sung by all cial train for Larne, on their way to Scotland.

FREE PORT FOR FANNING ISLE

British Naval Base in South Seas Probable, Says Father Rougier.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 8.-A free port for extensive piers, coal bunkers, large oil tanks and ship repair yards will be established belien in Northern Mexico, President next year at Fanning Island, in the South Madero to-day asked the permanent com-Seas, according to an announcement made mittee of Congress for permission to call by Father Emanuel Rougler, who has arrived here from Australia after completing from which the President desires authority the transfer of Fanning and Washington to communicate with the American governislands to a British-Canadian syndicate ment relative to sending troops through headed by C. V. Armstrong, of Montreat.

Father Rougier said it is probable that the British government will establish a Makura recently.

BONZANO THANKS THE POPE

tions in His American Post.

cently appointed Apostolic Delegate in the report within eight days. Rome, Feb. 8.-Monsignor Bonzano, re-United States, to-day thanked the Pope for his appointment and asked for instructions for guidance, saying that he felt the heavy responsibility of his position.

The Pope gave him kindly encouragement. pointing out to Monsigner Benzane that he must be proud to represent the Holy See in a country where Catholicism is making of a realous episcopacy and clergy. The Pope added that the success of Monsignor With banners bearing the words, "No Home Pepe added that the blusand American stu-Mi. Churchill was greeted with a rousing dents who had passed under his care at the Propaganca College gave good premise for his work in America.

MEXICAN UNREST GROWS

sular Reports to Cabinet.

NO INTERVENTION PLANNED

But General Staff Is Ready to Rush Large Army to the Border.

[From The Tribune Bureau from consuls throughout Mexico and from His Troops to Pass Through U. S. the embassy in Mexico City, the State Department announces that the spirit of disaffection and disturbances net meeting to-morrow.

Intervention in Mexico by the United States is not intended by any mobilization of troops that might be made along the southern border. This was the attitude of Juarez to take the same corrison to Casas the French Chambers. the State Department telegraphed to-day to various consular and diplomatic representatives in Mexico who had complained that, itervention talk there was fostering a dangerous anti-American sentiment. The State Department reiterated emphatically that this government had no interest in Mexico beyond the safety of American lives

and interests. Anticipating possible orders from President Taft to move once more to Texas to enforce neutrality laws and inspire a respect for American lives in the north country, where rebels are reported to be operating, the General Staff has completed plans for a big troop movement when that ecomes necessary. Telegrams already are prepared ordering department commanders to move their forces southward. The activty of the General Staff is attributed to its eagerness to show how promptly the troops can be moved, and does not forecast inter

ational developments. It is announced that about fifteen hundred insurrectos are threatening Santa Rosalia and that there are strikes in the Madero mines at Parras. There are rumors of trouble at Matamoras, near Brownsville This report was sent by General Duncan, at Fort Brown, near Brownsville, will be immediately augmented by troops from

There are reported additional disturbances in the south and outbreaks at Vera Cruz. A serious situation exists at Michoacan, and there are some disturbances in

Hidalgo State. Ambassador Wilson telegraphs from Mex-Mr. and Mrs. Churchill returned to their ico City that the situation is generally bad and says that much apprehension is felt. A close watch is being maintained on the movements of General Orezco and the threatened declaration of independence of

Chihuahua. General Wood to-day instructed Colone Steever, at El Paso, Tex., to send back to armed insurrectos who fled to American territory two days ago.

Mexico City, Feb. 8.-Stirred by the rea special session of the National Senate, United States territory to enter Chihuahua from the north.

President Madero told the committee connaval base at Fanning Island, but he denied ditions were such as to make it impossible that guns were landed there by the steamer to invade the rebel infested regions without great delay unless such routing of troops was permitted. The committee also considered to-day the petition of a group of Deputies who asked that a special seson of Congress he called to consider the best means of coping with the growing re-The committee sent both petitions Africa. to a sub-committee, which is expected to

Torreon, Coahuila, Mex. Feb. 8.-Abram Gonzalez, Minister of Interior, who left the capital Monday for Chihuahua to pacify the capital administration of the repetity ing from the Santa Rosalia insurrectionists on a handcar he was forced to return ecause of burned bridges, where he wa made prisoner. His captors were outwitted. owever, by an American conductor, who nid the minister in his car and took him to Jiminez, where there is a heavy federal

Last fills the minister, travelling more, have yet been received nito, arrived in Torroon, and this morning damage has been done.

boarded a train bound for Piedras Negras, route to Chihuahua, via El Paso. Forty iles north of Matamoras the train rati into an open culvert. The engineer was Secretary Haldane is a friend of the Gerkilled and the fireman injured, but the min- man Emperor and persona grata everyreon on a relief train. The rebels have deterlal peacemaker to confer with Orozco.

Jojutla, Morelos, Mex., Feb. 8.-Trapped a canyon two miles from here, forty Zapatatas were killed to-day in a battle with a detachment of Federals, commanded Colonel Garcia Lugo. The Federal osses were one killed and one wounded. Federals at 300. The battle lasted three hours. The surviving rebels escaped.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Briefly summarizing MADERO TO HOLD JUAREZ nearly a score of reports received to-day -Texas Ready for Army.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 8 - A. L. Sharp, cu rapidly spreading. Still further reports toms collector, received advices from the have been called for, and these and other Treasury Department to-day that a comhelated reports are expected to arrive in mund of Mexican federal troops would time to permit Secretary Knox to present a pass through the United States from Eagle review of the situation to date at the Cabi-They are expected to-morrow. Maderist soldlers are coming from Chihualiua to

A special train has been made up in Grandes, where W. town in opposition : lero. The peace ommission sent from Junez to Casas Grandes last night to consult with the rehels reached Santa Sona and went on to Casas Grandes on a handcar to-day.

out south of Chihuahua, and the Mexican Northwestern between here and Chihuahua is also cut. Chinese are flocking to Juarez and El Paso from the interior. Such refugees are being cared for by the United States immigration service on this sion of

the river. Pasqual Orozco has declined to accept the overnorship of Chihuahua until Governor Abram Gonzales arrives from Mexico City. The Governor is coming on a handcar from Jiminez to Chihuahua

for the accommodation of at least a hundred thousand troops in the state are being perfected in the Department of Texas. Although no official order has been received night is rapidly becoming worse, and the for this great movement of troops, yet Minister of Public Works left for Seville,

preparations for their concentration are where the situation is critical. The people practically complete.

Railways of Mexico in a telegram to A. R. stem the raging torrent, Atkinson, division passenger and freight Part of the civil guards' barracks has agent of the Galveston. Harrisburg & San been undermined, causing its collapse. The Antonio Railroad, a Southern Pacific sys- occupants were rescued with difficulty, and

THINKS MOROCCO COSTLY M. Pichon Criticises Treaty in French Senate.

Paris, Feb. 8.-M. Pichon, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, during a discussion of the Mexican civil authorities the thirteen Franco-German agreement in the Senate to-day delivered a trenchant criticism of the treaty, the ratification of which he declared he would not support. He described it as a bad bargain for France. which, in exchange for the gravest sacrifices, had obtained Morocco, but so heavily mortgaged as to be of little use. He took the gloomiest view of the future, and feared that the protectorate in Morocco would prove much more costly in men and money than calculated on at present. The change in the Moroccan policy, con-tinued M. Pichon, is subjecting the exist-

ing relations between the great powers to a severe strain. He was sure that Premier Poincaire's great aim was the preseryation of peace; he had the fullest confidence in him, but feared that the problems arising out of recent events would prove an excessively heavy burden for the country, whose strength would be diminished by the dissemination of its forces in The first duty of the nation, said the ex-

every way its alliances and friend-hips, for, he added, "we are far from being safe from tempests. We must take heed of disquieting rumors which reach us and keep up our military strength, supporting over from Eagle River to Isle Royale, a it with diplomacy, so that we may not be at the mercy of every wind," EARTHQUAKE IN MARTINIQUE.

Foreign Minister, was to strengthen in

Fort de France, Martinique, Feb. 8.-A hock of carthquake was felt throughout have yet been received as to whither any

Though Visiting Berlin Privately

Will Discuss Politics.

FOREIGN OFFICE SO ADMITS

Diplomats Intensely Interested in British War Secretary's Trip to Germany.

London, Feb. 9 .- "The Times" says that, although Secretary Haldane has no directly official mission to Berlin, doubtless his presence might be used to comply with the wish recently expressed by very high quarters in Berlin for an open talk with some nember of the British government "Great Britain's position during the Mo-

occo negotiations was so widely misundertood in Germany," continues "The Times," 'that she is credited, even in the best disigns upon German security.

than any one to remove such suspicions, and make it perfectly clear that although Great Britain may be obliged to respond to any increase of German armaments there is no desire on Great Britain's part to intensify international rivalry in armaments. But it cannot be too emphatically stated that there is no question of making offers to Germany, either in the colonial field or

"The French and German ambassadors visited the Foreign Office yesterday and doubtless these friendly nations will be kept informed on Haldane's doings."

London, Feb. 8.-The Foreign Office autary for War, to Berlin:

Viscount Haidane, as president of the Rayal Commission on University Education, has gone to Berlin to investigate scientific education in German universities, but as he is well known to many of the leading people of Germany, he will doubtless have general conversations on the political situation and the relations between litters situation and the relations between

It was removed this morning that he had gone to Germany to conduct negotiations in reference to the restriction of armaments. In another quarter it was said that his visit was connected with the cession of Walfisch Bay, in South Africa, to Germany, while still another said that his of Bertrand Stewart, the London lawyer, whose recent sentence to three and onehalf years' imprisonment by the imperial court at Leipsic for espionage has caused

to much resentment in England. All the London morning papers will tary Haldane's visit to Berlin. The correspondents will say that the Emperor will send him an invitation during his stay.

organ, in an editorial pointing out that

"We are sure that Viscount Haldane's be another step toward the days when it

Berlin, Fub. 8.-Viscount Haldane, the Priitish Secretary for War, accompanied by his brother, arrived here to-day. The ends. aim of his visit is ostensibly purely pri-Lugo's force consist of 125 men, while the vate, but it is altogether probable that he number of rebels was estimated by the will discuss Adglo-German relations with Chancellor, and Herr von Kiderlen-Waecher, the Secretary of State for Foreign Af-

CUBA HOLDS FRENCH CLAIMS

citizens during the revolution have received a severe check as a result of the Rerlin, Feb. 8.-It is confidently believed refusal to list the securities of the Cuban here that the German-American notes set-

have taken the the French claims represented by receipts Germany from the beginning of the disfor property commandeered or destroyed orders in China has taken the same stand hardy indeed will be the banker who will The Mexican National Railroad is still sistent with the dignity of the Cuban Rethe stigma cast on Cuban credit.

against the treatment accorded to the Territorial Bank and the strictures on reply. Cuban credit, which, they declare, is ex-

FLOODS THREATEN SEVILLE San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 8. Detailed plans Spanish City in Danger-Lives Lost in Portugal.

Madrid, Feb. 8-The flood situation to

of Seville are frantically throwing up bar- having become worse. Notice was to-day given by the National ricades in an almost hopeless attempt to

tem line, that no more shipments of live- one of the rescuers was drowned. Condistock or perishable goods through El Paso tions are so alarming in that city that or Eagle Pass will be accepted to Mexico the King and Premier have decided to profor the present. Disturbances in Chihuahua ceed there to morrow. To night the elec-apparently are responsible for the order. city in darkness. Fifteen thousand workmen are temperarily out of employment. The tributaries of the Guadalquivir River are over their banks, carrying everything Algaba, three miles from Seville, was capsized to-day, three persons being drowned. been caught in the flood. At Madrid the Manzanares River has overflowed, inundating the houses along its banks.

> Lisbon, Feb. 8.-The number of victims of the floods in Portugal is not yet known. but it will be large. The River Tagus is a raging torrent, carrying seaward corpses and merchandise of all kinds. Many barges were sunk at the first ouslaught of the flood current; others were swept seaward with a great mass of debris from the upper part of the river. Crops throughout the flooded district are ruined and all communication by wire is severed.

The Chamber to-day voted \$500,000 to aid victims of the disaster. Official reports indicate that the floods throughout Portugal are more serious than those in 1876. There are no signs as yet o

LAKE SUPERIOR FROZEN

their subsidence.

First Time in Many Years-Canadian Moose Cross on Ice.

for the first time in many years, is frozen distance of forty miles, and it is the belief of residents of Eagle River that the ice field extends clear across the big lake. Kewcenaw Point people report that moose have been seen in the Keweenaw wilds during the last few days. The animals must the island at 2.55 this morning. No reports have crossed on the ice from Canada, as Point for many years.

HALDANE HAS MISSION YUAN MAY PREVENT ABDICATION AFTER ALL

and Republicans Apparently Cannot Force Issue.

to Define Position.

Berlin Diplomats Believe Ex- Intervention and Possible Partichange of German-American tion of the Empire by the Notes Will Induce Powers

Indistinctly.

Peking, Feb. 8.-A new and striking view (By the Regular Correspondent of The Tribune

mier to act. The republicans' readiness to vention and possible partition looming up agree to a permanent armistice and also not indistinctly in the background.

capture Peking. that the republican predicament is worse cesafully supported their demands for

less compelled to do so.

Yuan Facing Difficult Problem.

Should Yuan Shih-kai accede to the reiblican demands, his own authority would terminate; he would be at the mercy of the republican leaders, and the heretofore loyal army would divide between the reblicans and the Manchus, with the latters' supporters hostile to him, believing that he has been treacherous. But, retaining the throne, whose power has already been delegated to him, he would undoubtedly he the country's strongest man.

The imperial Premier's proposal of terms in behalf of the court, including even a provision for the eunuchs, has wen the court's support and baffled the opposition of the minor Manchu nobles. Yuan has encouraged his followers to make promises of abdication to the rebels, and publicly arranged plans to this end, but he now reudlates them, declaring that the Empress Dowager authorized him only a week ago to enter into negotiations for a settlement, The actions of his adherents, therefore, he

Many Suspect Dictatorship.

Certain members of the legations credit Yuan Shili-kai with honest motives in desiring to maintain the union by the only possible means the throne. Many, however, are convinced that he is entrenching himself for a dictatorship; that he is wearing out the Republicans and breaking the ower of the throne, whose authority will be preserved only sufficiently to serve his

It is known that the republicans sug-

Shi-kai's proposals and request the Premier it seems, to suspect Yuan's terms are so have not shown evidence of ability to cope drawn as to provide an easy avenue for reversion to a monarchy after a loan has lined for themselves. iblican forces disbanded. Attacks on Republic's Credit in China has already lost Outer Mongolia and peace and order, not only as a matter of

Territorial Bank on the Paris Bourse and ting forth the views of the two governlead to formal declarations by all the interesident Gomez had decided to pay all ested powers on the same lines.

by Cuban commanders, leaving the rest as the United States and has expressed her for settlement by arbitration, probably by accord with the suggestions for a common President Taft. He now feels it incon- policy in China which Secretary Knox has public to take any further active steps to The latest steps were taken on German inexpedite a settlement until the removal of litative, but the credit belongs equally to the Washington State Department. Count von The French Chamber of Commerce of Bernstorff, the German Ambassador at Havana has sent a cable message to the Washington, acted in full accord with Sec-French government protesting energetically retary Knox in submitting the original German note which effected the American

The newspapers here make a feature of the notes to-day. The "Kreuz Zeltung" sees in them a warning that certain powers which are seeking special advantages in China must count on joint German-American opposition to their plans.

London, Feb. 8 .- The anti-foreign feeling is spreading everywhere in China, according to a news agency dispatch received here to-day from Tien-Tsin. A large Japanese force landed to-day at Dainy, owing to the situation in Manchuria

At Huchow the Chinese troops have looted the city because they have not reforeigners are regarded as safe.

Nanking, China, Feb. 8 .- Professor C. ican Legation at Peking, and Wilber T. Gracey, United States Consul at Nanking, to-day paid a visit to President Sun rebels throughout this empire Yat-sen unofficially.

tains to-day a letter from President Sun a republic! This great unwieldly nation of Yet-sen to a Chinese Christian pastor in- gigantic provinces which entertain the before them. A boat on its way to La dorsing his petition for an independent national Christian Church. The President Provincial feeling is always high and uniblames the Manchus for the complications fication under a new form such as the re-There is no news of two trains on the which have arisen between the mission- public seems difficult, almost hopeless. Cadiz line, and it is feared that they have aries and their governments. He wishes Jealousy and rivalry exist not only bethem every success and promises his support in the establishment of a Christian Church on broad national lines.

MANCHU PRINCES PLAN COUP. London, Feb. 9.-According to the

Peking correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph," Prince Kung, leader of the Mongolian anti-abdicationists; Prince Su, of the board of dependencies; Prince Na, Duke Tsai Tse and Tish Liang, who was at one time mentioned as the probable successor of Yuan Shih-kai, have gone to Moukden to proclaim the independence of Manchuria and make a mad attempt to re- as they well may become this foreign convive the old Manchu kingdom.

CANADA SEEKS RECIPROCITY

Offers Improved Steamship Service if Australia Makes Treaty.

and Australia. It promises an improved steamship service when a broad treaty is ratified. Calumet. Mich., Feb. 8.-Lake Superior.

TO SUCCEED SHUSTER'S MEN. Paris, Feb. 8 .- With the approval of

Great Britain and Russia, says a Teheran dispatch to the European edition of "The New York Herald." the Persian government has authorized M. Mornard, head of there have been no moose on Keweenaw Belsians to replace ex-Treasurer General Shuster's staff.

REPUBLIC IN CHINA Premier Working to Save Throne The Tribune's Peking Corre-

PROSPECT GLOOMY FOR

spondent Regards It as a Precarious Experiment.

DICTATORSHIP IS SUSPECTED AN AGE OF CHAOS AHEAD

Powers Loom Up Not

of the situation is now taken. It is be-Peking, Dec. 29.-Gloomy, indeed, is the lieved in many quarters that Premier posed German quarters, with aggressive de- Yuan Shih-kal will possibly succeed in precarious experiment of a republic seems saving the throne, after all. The Peking certain to be a matter of the immediate Viscount Haldane should better be able papers no longer mention abdication or future; the Manchu throne is doomed to discuss the throne's retirement from the disappear, and, unless all signs fail and government. Certainly Yuan Shih-kai does those who observe the situation from not intend to proceed with abdication un- Peking itself are sadly out of perspective China will be in for a long period-spread-The opinion is held here that the rebels ing over months and may be years-of do not possess the power to force the Pre- chaos and uncertainty, with foreign inter-

their willingness to grant to the court lib-eral concessions inspires the belief that lie can succeed. Maybe it can, but if ** they themselves recognize their inability to does it will seem more like a miracle than the doings of man. Thus far the revolu-Reports received at the capital indicate tionary leaders in the South who have suthan that in which Premier Yuan finds republican form of government fail to show himself. Confiscation of property, forced the cohesion, powers of organization, conassessments and brigandage are causes of cord and co-operation which would seem ing the visit of Viscount Haldane, Secre- discontent throughout the republican provsuch a radical thing-for China-as a republican form of government. There are proclaimed there will be a scramble for office which will doubtless lead to troubles and turbulence within the rebel ranks. It is a tremendous situation, full of dire pos sibilities and little cise

> An edict was issued yesterday wherein the throne agreed to the calling of a na tional convention, composed of representatives from all of the provinces. This ecncention would decide the crucial question as to the form of government, and the throne, so the edict clearly indicates, will abide by the decision. It is safe to say that no man in China would have the nerve to stand up in this convention and make a demand for a constitutional monarchy, The convention must thus undoubtedly decide for a republic, and the Manchus must give way to the new regime. Just how the transition will take place is difficult to forecast, but it is scarcely likely that such a tremendous thing can happen without the spilling of blood.

Sun Yat-sen's Position.

In the mean time candidates for the Presidency appear. Sun Yat-sen, the reformer, considers this revolution as his show, and, according to the reports received here, has scoffed at the peace negotiations in Shanghai. There are others of rebel tendencies who disagree with Sun Yat-sen, particularly with reference to his own installation as President of the first Republic of China

As pointed out above. Peking's opinion of From the South there come reports of in tense enthusiasm and widespread and earnest feeling for a republic. Perhaps we gest modifications of nearly all of Yuan have underestimated the strength of the Republicans and the quality of their vigor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial to go to Nanking to complete the arrangeents. The revolutionaries are beginning, guide ourselves by, and so far the rebels

en arranged, order restored and the re- Supposing that the republican form of government does come to China. The first Dalat Lama will successfully administration but for the puri Havana, Feb. 8.—The negotiations for cstablish the independence of Tibet. They curing the recognition of the powers also think that Japan will annex South- With the passing of the Manchus such the settlement of the French claims against Cuba for damages to properly of French will become a buffer state.

Also think that Japan will annex south recognition would doubtless be at once accorded. Thus the Republic of China corded. Thus the Republic of China corded. corded. Thus the Republic of China breathes and comes to life. But it is bankrupt just as bankrupt as the present in perial government, which is in its death the attacks on Cuban national credit by ments regarding conditions in China will throes for no other reason than that it laid away, right enough, but in private coffers and not in the public treasury), and

> It would probably be necessary after a time for the powers to intervene and to support a loan to the new government, and then would come the thing most dreaded by all Chinese-foreign supervision of the sources of revenues. No one will lend on China's general credit, and specific security is essential. With the uncertainty of this new form of government nations sanctioning the lending of money would demand not only specific security, but some very definite means of protecting this security, which would mean foreign administration. Honest administration would be all that is needed. It is commonly said in China that were the revenues of the salt monopoly honestly collected and expended, and then added to the customs receipts, the total would be sufficient to run the central gov-

ernment, with no other form of taxation. Professional Rebel Peril.

Then, unless experts here have grievously underestimated the rebel factors, there will be the friction within. There would be the struggle for power and control, just as everywhere else, but not tempered by the long experience and practice which serve ecived their pay. Lives and property of to keep political struggles in other countries peaceful. One revolution breeds another in most countries when experiments are made with new forms of gov-D. Tenney, Chinese Secretary at the Amer- ernment and there is no reason why such should not be the case here. Henceforth there will doubtless be a lot of professional

It all seems a grotesque but dangerous The republican "Official Gazette" con- thing that is about to happen here. China most intense jealousy for one another! tween the provinces but between clans within certain provinces. Secret societies with powerful influence exist everywhere and dabble in political situations. Where in all this can be seen the essential ingredients for the making of a strong selfgoverning federation of states, whose interests are supposed to be one and the interests of all centred in the central government? Nevertheless, it seems that the experiment is about to be tried.

Should the new republic fail, as so many people here think it will, the powers must necessarily intervene and take control of the situation. If conditions become as bad trol will lead to partition. This, of course, in the far distant future, with all sorts of possibilities-may be the miracle of a suc-

cessful republic-in between. Were it not for the lack of money Yuan Shin-kai would fight it out. He had a meeting yesterday with the imperial princes and told them as much. They said they ernment has offered to open negotiations had none left, which is probably not true. for a reciprocity treaty between Canada So Yuan declared that a national convention was the only hope, and they agreed

to it.

nasmuch as it seems certain that that is the thing which is coming to China, people 'n Peking hope that it will succeed. There is no antagonism here against the leaders of the rebellion and the legitimacy of their ideals is unquestioned, but their judgment in considered sadly wrons.

Perhaps the fepublic will be a success

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE Mailed anywhere in the United States for \$2.50 a year.

ter, uninjured, was brought back to Tor- where in Germany, will say Mr. Churchill immediately got on good Secretary Knox to Present Conclared they will never permit the minis- solourn among the German people will